VOL. XXIII.--NO. 142.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1883.

THREE CENTS

A BLAZE IN BALTIMORE,

Resulting in the Death of Two Persons and Injury to Others.

* An Aged Invalid Suffocated in His Bed -A Cook Roasted to Death.

An Interesting Divorce Case-An Outrageous Assault in North Baltimore.

carthur Rigby's Wrecked Estate-His Widow Takes to the Stage.

Special Dispaich.

Baltimore. May 10.—Residents - that fashionable section of the city in the neighborhood of Mount Vernon place were aroused from their slumbers a few minutes after 3 o'clock this morning by the ringing of fire bells, and in a few minutes a throng of half dressed men gathered on Madison street, near Park avenue, attracted by the dense volumes of smoke and occasional sheets of flame that rose from the handsome dwelling house occupied as a residence by the family of Mr. J. F. Adams. There was some delay in the response by the fire department in consequence of the failure on the part of the policeman to send in the alarm from the nearest box, and to this is attributed the inability of the firemen to rescue the imprisoned inmates of the dwellings, two of whom perished in the house awailings, two of whom perished in the house and a third leaped from the third floor into the yard, sustaining injuries that will in all probability prove fatal. When it became known among the crowd that the rapid spread of the flames had cut off from escape soveral persons in the dwelling the excitement was intense, and yet such were the dangerous surroundings that it was a matter of physical impossibility to render assistance

of physical impossibility to render assistance to the victims.

Mr. John F. Adams, a venerable citizen of 83 years, who had been a close invalid in his room for a long time, and whose death was looked for at almost any time, was suffocated in his bed; the colored cook, Jane Byers, was burned to death in her room, and Henrietta Tyson, the chambermaid, finding-herself cut off from escape by the flames, leaped from the third story to the yard. Her left leg and arm were fractured, and she was otherwise seriously injured. She was alive at the University hospital at a late hour to-night, and her recovery is possible. The other occupants of the dwelling, John L. Adams and Messrs. Ada E., L. F., and C. W. Adams, son and daughters of Mr. Adams, all made their escape, the young ladies making their way to a neighbor's residence, clad only in the scantiest of costumes, and terribly startled by the fright and exposure.

Mr. Adams, jr., stated to the correspondent of The Republican that his father who had been a paralytic for some time had grown much worse yesterday, and that in anticipation of his death the members of the family had been watching at his bedside. About 3 o'clock Mr. Adams detected the smell of smoke, and left the room to search the house. Upon reaching the kitchen he found it in

o'clock Mr. Adams detected the smell of smoke, and left the room to search the house. Upon reaching the kitchen he found it in flames. He rushed out through a side door into the yard and shouted 'fire!' A neighbor repeated the alarm. Mr. Adams hastened back into the house and aroused his sisters on the second floor barely in time for them to make their escape. He then started for the third floor to rescue his father and awake the servants, but was driven back by the dense volumes of smoke that almost overpowered him. He tried again to ascend, but the bursting flames rendered it imposoverpowered nim. He tried again to ascend, hut the bursting flames rendered it impossible for him to do so, and finally he was compelled to leave his father to his fate in order to save his own life. By the time the fire department reached the scene the excitament was intense, and it was with great dfli culty that the crowd was forced back suffi-ciently to enable the firemen to get to work. The flames burned stubbornly, and the house was gutted and drenched before the fire was subdued. As soon as possible the firemen entered and found Mr. Adams dead his room. He had been sufficiently as the corpse was not touched by the flames. Jane Myers suffered a terrible death, being literally roasted alive in her room. The limbs were twisted and the features of the charred corpse distorted, indicating horrible death agonies. A jury was summoned and an investigation began, but it was postponed until to-morrow. The loss, about \$25,000, is covered by insurance in home companies. From what can be learned, the fire-control for resulted from an overheated range in the

kitchen igniting the wood work.

Some interesting developments were brought to light to-day in connection with brought to light to-day in connection with the Furstenburg divorce case, now pending in the courts, to which silusion has hitherto been made by THE REPUBLICAN. Levi Furstenburg, it will be remembered (who is a man of large wealth), an elderly widower, in-duced his young and pretty wife, a girl of 17, to sign a paper wherein she relinquished all claims to his estate. The couple were living at Barnum's hotel at the time, but soon after they separated, and Mrs. Furstenburg sued for they separated, and Mrs. Furstenburg sued for a divorce, and also for a legal restoration to her dower rights, alleging misrepresentato her dower rights, alleging misrepresenta-tion, &c., in the matter of procuring her sig-nature to the paper. Her husband made no explanation of his conduct, but employed counsel to defend his case. Soon after this Mr. Furstenburg advertised that he would not be responsible for his wife's debts, and she left the hotel. To-day it was learned that counsel on both sides united in an effort to effect a reconciliation, and succeeded so far as to induce the bride of a few months to return to to induce the bride of a few months to return to the hotel, and for a few days the couple lived together as man and wife. A few days ago, however, a second breach occurred. The divorce proceedings were reopened and the courts resorted to again in the complicated litigation on both sides. An order of the court was signed to-day granting Mrs. Furs-tenburg \$600 counsel fees and \$25 per week alimony. The unhappy groom has taken up his residence with his children, and the bride is at the home of her mother. It is the old story of union of December and May, and the probabilities are that May will come out triumphant, though the inside history of the domestic infelicity has not yet been disclosed. It is is said to be spicy and interesting. Citizens of Northwest Baltimore, which, by

the way, is to this city about what northwest is to Washington, were startled by another bold outrage at a late hour last night, which bold outrage at a late hour last night, which for audacious boldness equals the recent exploits of thieves and footpads in the same section. Anne O'Laughlin, employed as nurse in the family of H. Lee Clarke, on Bolton street, who had been "out" for the evening, returned about 10 o'clock, and as she was in the act of pulling the door bell, a man stepped up and inquired the number of the house. The girl was in the act of replying, when she was rudely seized by the ruffian, who attempted to grab her pocketbook from her hand. She resisted him with all her strength, but he pinioned him with all her strength, but he pinioned her hands in a vice-like grip and dragged her down the steps to the sidewalk. Her screams attracted Mr. Clarke, who appeared at an upper window and saw the girl struggling in the ruffian's arms. He descended as quickly as possible and pursued the miscreant some distance, firing three shots at him. The thief dropped the pocketbook, but managed to escape. There is no clew to his identities.

cape. There is no clew to his identity.

A few years ago one of the best known men in social and business circles was Arthur Eigby. He built up a large insurance business, married a sociaty belle, purchased a handsome mansion in Eutaw place, drove a stylish team to Pimlico. He was a conspicutable bandsome man and proved the social particular bandsome particular bandsome particular bandsome particular bandsome particular bandsome par stylish team to Finisco. He was a conspicu-ously handsome man and remarkably shrewed in business matters. He had, how-ever, too many "friends," and when his death occurred, suddenly about a year ago from brain fever, in the prime of manhood, it was found that he had left little behind to support his family. The insurance companies have since been squabbling over the remnant of his estate, and a decree was passed to-day awarding them certain moneys in bank due for uspaid premiums. For several years Rigby's income was in excess of \$10,000, and he had a brilliant prospect ahead. One of the saddest features of his wrecked career is found in the fact that his widow, a young and remarkably pretty woman, found it necessary to resort to the stage, and recently accepted a position with an operatic company. She is said to possess a charming voice.

sition with an operatic company. She is said to possess a charming voice.

The inquest in the case of Louis De Ronceray, whose death by suicide was telegraphed THE REPUBLICAN last evening, was commenced this morning, but adjourned until to-morrow. The deceased was a member of one of the most distinguished French families in Maryland, his father having held positions of honor and trust, being United States consul to Cuba under President Pierce's administration. A member of the family stated to-day that when M. De Ronderay was brandishing the rasor in the attic deray was brandishing the rasor in the attice window of his dwelling to the crowd below appeals were made to several persons to ascend to his room and disarm him, but none had the temerity to do so, and a policeman could not be found until after he had hurled himself from the roof.

himself from the roof.

Mr. John T. Ford, the veteran theatrical manager, was given a benefit to-night at the Grand opera house. He has been thirty-one years in the managerial barness, and though active and vigorous claims the credit of being the oldest manager in the United States, not in age, but in years of actual management.

Of course the opera house was througed. The attraction was Flotow's beautiful opera,
"Stradella," which was well sung by the Liederkranz society. Gus Williams also appeared in his specialties. Mr. Ford has had a

Liederkranz society. Gus Williams also appeared in his specialties. Mr. Ford has had a very successful season here, and also, it is understood, in Washington.

A highly artistic memorial window was placed in position at St. Paul's Episcopal church to-day in memory of the sons of Mr. Henry E. Johnston, a leading banker. It was executed in England, and the design is a representation of the annunciation, with the figure of the boy Christ disputing with the doctors. It is superb in coloring and shadow effects, and bears a suitable inscription beginning, "To the glory of God," &c.

The Rev. William Kirkus, LL. D., rector of St. Michael and All Angels' Episcopal church, is spending a few days at Atlantic City, in the hope of recuperating his health, which has not been good of late. Dr. Kirkus is recognized as the most scholarly clergyman in the diocese of Baltimore. The boldness of his views on the temperance question, in which he attacked vigorously the State Temperance alliance, attracted widespread attention, and his able lecture on the subject was read with great interest. He is an Englishman of extreme high church proclivities.

GEN. CROOK'S COMMAND.

Nothing Heard From the Expedition Into

Mexico Yet-The Reported Battle. DEMING, N. M., May 10.-Further advices rom Fort Apache announce the arrival of 400 more Indians from San Carlos. The commanding officer has received authority to purchase and issue grain for seed. The Indians are now at work on their ditches and fields and no more trouble is anticipated. The reported battle between Gen, Crook and the

reported battle between Gen. Crook and the Apaches finds no confirmation here.

Tucson, Ariz, May 10.—No reliable information has been received from Gen. Crook's command, and it is not yet known that he has encountered the Apaches. He has between 200 and 300 cavalry and 130 Indian scouts. He has two captured Chiracahua Indians with his command, whom he uses as guides. The forces are from 100 to 150 miles from the nearest telegraph station in the Sierra nearest telegraph station in the Sierra Madre mountains, the highest range in north-ern Mexico, and must be penetrated by deep canyons and well-known passes, rendering it difficult and dangerous to send couriers back, and unless he has very important and urgent dispatches none will be sent.

EL Paso, May 10,-Neither the Mexican nor our officers have yet received intelligence of or from Gen. Crook. Col. Unds, at Paso del Norte, has directed the establishment of a courier line from Janos to Couriltos on the Mexican Central. It is in this direction that the Mexicans expect to receive the first definite news, but our officers believe that Gen. Crook will communicate first from Guadaloupe canyon.

The Tewksbury Investigation

Boston, May 10 .- In the Tewksbury inves tigation to-day Richard Morey testified that his aunt, Ellen Allen, went to Tewksbury in March, 1877. She had money with her. He understood about \$150; also some jewelry and valuable clothing. He did not count the money bimself, but heard his father say it was about that sum. His aunt died at the inwas about that sum. His aunt died at the in-stitution in May, and when his father went there, after receiving notice, he was unable to obtain either body, clothing, or money, and got no satisfaction whatever. (The cash book got no satisfaction whatever. (The cash book shows a credit of one dollar received from this

Arthur Phippen, a book keeper for a firm of coal dealers, testined that a number of tons of coal were sent by him to Exeter, N. H., by order of Capt. Marsh.

The governor said he proposed to prove that

this was paid for by the state. The witnesses identified certain bills for coal which were in Marsh's private account, but which have been paid by the state auditor. Adjourned.

The Rulers of Dodge City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 10 .- A privat dispatch received last night says that the lawless element in Dodge City, Kan., became so obnoxious, that the authorities determined to drive them out. Twenty policemen were sworn in about ten days ago and have been working to rid the town of gamblers and prostitutes. A number of these persons were put an a train and cautioned against coming back. The roughs appear to be in the minority, and those who yet remain have become less riotous. There has been no bloodshed, and the ouly coercion practiced was the plac-ing of the roughs on a train. The dispatch says there is no danger to life or property, and that the whole affair amounts to nothing more than a determination on the part of law abiding citizens to establish order. The guards stationed at the depots were there only for the purpose of preventing the return of the gamblers. The cowboys are not mixed up in the affair.

Sentenced to be Hung.

PETERSBURG, VA., May 10 .- Lowis Carter. colored, convicted in the circuit court of Southampton county of the murder of his wife, has been sentenced by Judge Blow to be hanged on the twenty-second day of June next. Since the sentence of the court Carter has made a full confession of his crime. Shortly after the murder Gov. Cameron offered a roward of \$100 for the arrest of the mur-derer, who was captured by Capt. Moore, the conductor of a material train on the Norfolk and Western railway.

Two Men Killed. DUTCHESS JUNCTION, N. Y., May 10 .-freight train going south on the New York Central and Hudson River railway last night broke in two near the Highland station, and the rear part was run into by another freight train following. In the caboose of the first train were two drovers named H.P. Johnson, of Leroy, N. Y., and S. E. Burt, of Batavia. Both were hurled into the river and killed. Their bodies were afterward recovered and taken to Poughkeepsie.

The First Through Ticket. St. Paul, Minn., May 10.-The first through ticket, from St. Paul to Portland, Oreg., over the Northern Pacific railway, was sold yesterday.

AN OCEAN OF FIRE.

Nearly Two Miles of Burning Oil in Communipaw Bay-Loss of Life.

Upward of a Million and a Half Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

Terrible Scenes-Heartrending Cries of the Widown and Mothers.

The Fury of the Flames-Other Fires in Various Sections of the Country.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 10 .- Amid the rush and roar of a flerce storm that swept over the city at 3:30 o'clock this morning, an oil tank in the National Storage company's works at Communipaw, Jersey City, was struck by lightning. A huge sheet of flame shot up in the air with a deafening roar that shook the neighborhood and was heard for miles around. A canopy of smoke like a colossal balloon rose above the oil works and spread itself over the city like the pall of a rolcano at the commencement of an eruption; then followed explosion after explosion, rivaling the crashes of the thunder, and the extensive oil works were soon a roaring mass of flames. Before 6 o'clock seven immense tanks were blazing. Rivers of fire swept around the bottoms of other tanks while the flames bombarded them from above. One of the largest and most destructive oil fires ever known in the vicinity was inaugurated. The shaft of lightning of unequaled brilliancy and vividness that struck the first tank was seen by a fireman of engine No. 13 in Halliday street, Jersy City, a mile away, and the engine at once started for the scene. It was soon discovered to be a useless work to play upon the flames, and all efforts were directed to prevent them from spreading. This was partially successful until nearly 5 o'clock, when tank No. 7 exploded with a terrific report, and the blazing oil spread with lightning rapidity. Chief Ferrier and a number of men were within ten yards of this tank when it exploded, and were saved almost by a miracle. Dropping the hose, which was soon burned to ashes, they fled for their lives. When they mustered together at a safe distance, six of their number were found to be missing. The smoke was so deuse that is was impossible to tell which way one was going, and it is thought that the unfortunate men ran down to the river and were lost. Their names are: John Herbert. around the bottoms of other tanks while the way one was going, and it is thought that the unfortunate men ran down to the river and were lost. Their names are: John Herbert, superintendent; Joseph Jenkins, Foreman Cooper, George Davis, engineers; Henry Kegler, laborer: Dick Conkling, laborer: William Curry, boiler maker. Engines Nos. 8 and 9 and No. 5 truck arrived shortly after engine 10, and found plenty of work to be done. The waves of flaming oil had rolled in upon the engine house, carpenter shop, machine shop, boiler and pump room, two warehouses, cooper shop, and blacksmith shop, and they were in a heap of ruins in an hour. Tank after tank was eaught by the flams s until seven out of the twenty-six on the ground were blazing. caught by the flams until seven out of the twenty-six on the ground were blazing. The tracks of the Pennsylvania railway also caught fire, and several rolling tanks on the rails were only saved by having earth piled on top of them. The bay was a sheet of flaming oil, and on a long treatle bridge of the railways about a quarter of a mile long, running from the works to Black Tem's island, was also burned down to the water's edge. At the boarding house of the Eagle refinery close by, the scene was painful in the extreme. The newly made widows congregated in one of the rooms,

scene was painful in the extreme. The newly made widows congregated in one of the rooms, hope and despair alternating in their dis-tracted minds, and lamenting the terrible fate of the loved ones from whom they had rted but a few hours before. "Oh, God! that our parting should be like this," moaned Mrs. Davis, a young woman of

leasing appearance.

Mr. Charles A. Sterling, manager of the company, at No. 55 Broadway, and Mr. Alexander, general superintendent, were early at the scene. The whole sky was obscured for hours by dense volumes of black sinoke, across which the bright flags of flames were

flung upon the wind.

The firemen labored to save the remaining tanks, and in the ears of the vast crowd of spectators rang the heartrending cries of the poor women. The burning works extend with those of the Eagle refinery about three-quarters of a mile along the bay, and about a quarter of a mile inland. The buildings that have been destroyed were situated in the midst of the tanks. The wind was south-east, blowing off sea, and therefore there were cast, blowing off sea, and therefore there was no danger of other tanks exploding. Had the wind been northerly the boarding house and the Eagle works would certainly have perished also. The fire was gotten under control after several hours' duration. It is thought that the loss will exceed \$1.500.000. hought that the loss will exceed \$1,500,000 Twelve large tanks, eighteen cars, six barges, a dredger, three docks, and five brick buildings were destroyed. The quantity of oil consumed is not known. Among the losses besides the Standard Oil company are several other oil firms, who each lose from 400 to 700

barrels of cylinder oil, which was stored in one of the warehouses. The fire at night was not only under control but practically out. During the after-noon and early evening, there was a mile and a half of burning oil fleating on the tide water. The following is a complete list of the men whose lives are known to have been lost, but whose remains cannot be found, although the firemen, police, and citizens have been searching for them for over ten hours. John Herbert, assistant over ten hours. John Herbert, assistant superintendent of the Eagle refinery, which belongs to the Standard Oil company; belongs to the Standard Oil company; George Davis, an engineer; Joseph Jenkins. George Davis, an engineer; Joseph Jenkins, Ben. Cooper, Henry Kegler, a carpenter; Richard Conklin, pipe fitter, and a boy, William Curry, a helper in the blacksmith shop. All the tanks contained crude oil, and while the one that was touched by lightning was burning angrily the above named persons were standing near tank No. 7, one of the largest in the yard, which was built on the edge of the bay. The excessive heat ignited the gas in the tank, and it exploded with a loud report. The tank was torn to pieces, and all that was left was a little of the brick work. Some of the six unfortunate human beings were carried by the flying nate human beings were carried by the flying mass of iron and brick into the water, while others were burned to ashes in the fiery see of oil which spread over the waters and down the railroad track, consuming everything in the railroad track, consuming everything in its path. The flames swept over seven acres of ground, leaving nothing hat heaps of ashes. Tweive tanks were destroyed; 2 immense storage houses, which held 15,000 barrels of oil; IS cars; 3 docks; 6 barges, all unloaded, and three small brick buildings, the engine room, office, and machine shops. Herbert and Davis were married men, and lived near the works. Their wives were at a house near the Their wives were at a house near the scene wild with grief, and all the effo kind friends to comfort them failed. tanks held about 20,000 barrels of crude oil each. The losses will probably very nearly reach the carly morning estimate of \$1,500,090.

OTREE PIRES. The sash and blind factory of Bradley & Cur rier at Nos. 413 and 415 East Twenty-fifth street New York, was struck by lightning and set on fire yesterday. The police reported the damage as \$8,000 to the stock, and \$11,000 to the building. At first it was feared that the fiames would spread to the neighboring tenements, and the occupants were aroused from sleep and removed, but the firsmen were able to and removed, but the fractory building, confine the flames to the factory building. The fire did not reach the Bellevue Hospital Medical college adjoining, as was thought at first it would. A good deal of alarm was though to be inmates of the Bellevue signs of improvement.

hospital, which was opposite the factory, but this was soon subdued.

A fire broke out in Bridgeport, Ohio, opposite Wheeling, at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning, caused by the overheating of a chimney in a three story frame tenement house, belonging to Amos Osborn, of this city. This house and the Cochrane house, a three story frame hotel adjoining with wagon and blacksmith shops on the same lot, were all destroyed. The hotel was situated at the west end of a wooden bridge spanning the west channel of the Ohio river. The bridge caught three several times, and it was only by the hereulean efforts of the fire department of Wheeling, who sent over two engines, that it was asved from destruction. Beveral firemen were badly burned. The loss is \$11,000; no insurance.

The residents of Lawrenceville a wealthy

The residents of Lawrenceville, a wealthy mburb of Pittaburg, are alarmed and excited at the frequent fires which have occurred in that neighborhood of late and which are supposed to be the work of incendiaries. So far the fire bugs have conflued themselves to stablear, sixteen having been damaged within the mast two months but the cities for the confluence. the past two months, but the citizens fear that

the past two months, but the citizens fear that dwellings will suffer next. Vigilance committees have been formed and every effort has been made to detect the incendiaries, but as yet without success.

The tug William Gardner was totally destroyed by fire off Galloup island, Oswego lake, yesterday. Loss \$14,000. Her tow and crew were saved.

The Baptist church at St. Albans, Vt., a fine brick structure, was totally burned with all its contents, including the pastor's library, two organs, and a piano. Loss, \$30,000; insured for \$10,000. sured for \$10,000.

Philena Hyde, aged 11 years, was burned to death at Knox City, Pa. A younger sister was pouring kerosene on the fire when the can exploded and she accidently threw it on her sister Philena. The younger sister was not seriously burned. The house was saved by the neighbors.

ATHLETIC SPORTS.

Base Ball Games-The Harvard Contests-

Running and Trotting Races. PHILADELPHIA, May 10 .- About 10,000 spectators witnessed the game to-day between the Athletics and the Metropolitans. It was decidedly the best fielding game played here decidedly the best fielding game played here this season. The pitching was so effective that neither side scored until the seventh inning, when Roseman, of the Metropolitans, made a base hit and by superior base running reached home plate before side was out, earning the only run in game. Errors by Brady and Pelbert in eighth inning gave Athletics two runs, and, as the Metropolitans failed to score in ninth, game ended in favor of the Athletics. The following is the score by innings:

Athletics........... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Metropolitaus....... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 At Cleveland—

At Buffalo, N. Y .-Hoston 4 2 0 0 6 6 Buffalo. 2 0 1 0 3 Game called at end of the fourth inning on account of rain.

* At Columbus-At Pittsburg-

At Louisville—St. Louis, 10; Eclipse, 10. Game called after the second inning on acecount of rain.

No games at Detroit and Chicago on account of rain.

HARVARD BACES,

Boston, May 10.—The Harvard class race took place to-day over the Charles River straightaway course, a mile and seven-eighths. Though the water was not in a good condition the race was interesting. The good condition the race was interesting. The positions from the river wall were: '83, '85, '84, '86. All took the water together. '83 soon pulled to the front, '84 close behind, and '85 a half length a head of '86. This order was kept to the finish, '83 gaining the advantage of fairly smooth water by hugging the wall. Time at finish: '83, 11:4; '84, 12:04; '85, 12:23. 12:10; '86, 12:231.

BUNNING AND TROTTING At the Lexington (Ky.) races the winners were Sadie McNairy; time, 1:57½; Rufus L (no time taken); Selvio; time, 2:23. The third day of the Suffolk Park races at Philadelphia: First race, 2:40 class, resulted in a victory for Ike Shultz, three heats; time, 2:331, 2:361, 2:321. Second race, 2:23 class, Keno was the win-ner, six heats; time, 2:261, 2:26, 2:271, 2:281,

ANNAPOLIS AFFAIRS.

hesapeake and Ohio Canal Company New Appointments-The Cadets. Special Dispatch

ANNAPOLIS, May 10.-President Lewis Cass Smith and Messrs, J. Humbird J G. Berret of Washington, J. A. L. McClure, H. H. Dodge, George W. Smith, and Mr. Morgan, H. Dodge, George W. Smith, and Mr. Morgan, of the District of Columbia, were present at the monthly meeting of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal board to-day. There was nothing of importance transacted, however, the business being of a strictly routine order. On June 4 the annual meeting of the stockholders takes place. At this meeting a president and board of directors are to be selected. United States Senter Gorman was also need. United States Senator Gorman was also pres

ent to-day.

Among the appointments made by Gov. Hamilton to-day was that of Daniel Sham-burger as auctioneer of Baltimore. The physical examination of candidates for

naval cadets, and also the examination of naval cadets for the completion of their six years' course, takes place at the naval academy next week. The medical board is composed of Medical Inspector Rhodes and Surgeons

Simon and Neilson.

The statue to the Baron de Kalb, for which congress has made a liberal appropriation, will, it is thought, be creeted in the city, and not at the naval academy. Gov. Hamilton has recommended that Mr. Ephraim Keyser, the Baltimore sculptor, do the work.

Trial of Phil Thompson.

HARRODSBURG, KY., May 10 .- The jury in the Thompson-Davis murder trial was completed last evening, and Prosecutor Shuck opened for the commonwealth. At 9 o'clock this morning the court reassembled and witnesses for the prosecution were examined. The trial is progressing quietly. Three witnesses, K. C. Smith, John Wilmore, and the train boy, were examined. They only prove facts of the John killing as already known. The trial will last ten days. The court house is crowded, and the interest in the trial is intense. No The trial will probability of a difficulty. Each side is apprehensive, which makes them cautious.

A Cold Water Senator.

HARRISBURG, PA., May 10 .- In the senate to-day, during the discussion of the constitutional prohibitory amendment question, Mr. Nelson made an attack upon President Arthur for countenancing the drinking of liquors in the white house, a custom which, he said, was not tolerated by Presidents Hayes and

JERE DUNN'S TRIAL.

A Sudden Postponement-Speculations As To What It Was For-What the Prisoner Says.

Special Dispatch.

CHICAGO, May 10.—In the trial of Jere
Dunn for the murder of Elliott, the pugilist, Judge Sidney Smith presiding, peremptorily adjourned the court this morning until 2 o'clock, assigning no cause therefor. It is said, however, that it was learned that a man named Hardy, on the jury, is a sporting character and mingled in the coterie in which Dunn mingled.

After the adjournment until 2 p. m., there

was considerable speculation concerning the motive for the action of the state's counsel. While nothing authoritative on the subject can be obtained, it is learned from a reliable source that Jere Dunn, through his counsel, while notating authoritative on the subject can be obtained, it is learned from a reliable source that Jere Dunn, through his counsel, offered to plead guilty to manslaughter, and that the commonwealth, after due deliberation, declined to recommend such a disposal of the case to the favorable consideration of the court. At 2 o'clook the prisoner was again brought in. He was still more nervous than at the morning session, and all the light talk and jokes of "Parson" Davies, who sat on his right, failed to break the cloud on his countenance. Counsel announced that they were ready to proceed, and State's Attorney Mills' resumed his opening argument, contending that the case was one of willful, deliberate murder. Hon Emory A. Storrs, who followed, urged, on the other hand, that every feature connected with the affair indicated that the killing was done purely in self-defense. Fred Plaiated, the oarsman, was then called. It is positively asserted in sporting circles to-night that Dunn offered to plead guilty, on condition that a sentence not exceeding one year should be imposed. Dunn, however, denies this. He was interviewed to-night, and asked. "Can you tell the reason your trial was postponed today." "I cannot tell you, because I do not know myself. My counsel would not tell me the reason. All they said was that it had been arranged that it should be postponed." "It is rumored outside that you have agreed to plead guilty to a charge of manslaughter, provided you are assured a light sentence." "No, sir; I will state positively that I would not consent to plead guilty to a charge of

"No, sir; I will state positively that I would not agree to make any such a plea. I would not consent to plead guilty to a charge of assault and battery, and I shall be very much disappointed if I am not acquitted.

Plaisted testified that he was sitting at the table in the Tivoli, talking with Elliott a few moments before the tragedy. Conversation related to Eiliott's proposed trip through the west. Suddenly a shot was heard, and a ball came whizzing within a few inches of his (Plaisted) had. He immediately dodged under the table, and peeping up sideways saw Elliott had grabbed a chair and was swinging it in the air close to the chandeller. He dropped the chair and moved toward the bar. Two more shots were fired, but by whom he cannot say. The next thing he saw was Dunn and say. The next thing he saw was Dunn and Elliott grappling. Elliott drew a revolver from his pocket about ten seconds after they commenced grappling. He remembered nothing more until he saw Elliott weltering in his life's blood.

Plaisted was cross avanized at least here. Plaisted was cross-examined at length, but

his testimony was not shaken. The trial will be resumed in the morning.

COLD WATER ARMY.

Meeting of the National Temperance Society-Election of Officers-Facts and NEW YORK, May 10 .- The eighteenth an-

nual meeting of the National Temperance society and publication house was held today. The annual reports showed the receipts day. The annual reports showed the receipts from publications for the year to be \$49,378, and from other sources \$11,489, making a total income of \$60,598. The expenditures for the year were \$61,649. The officers elected for the ensuing year were as follows: Corresponding and recording secretary, J. N. Stearns; treasurer, Wm. D. Porter; board of managers, Joshua L. Bailey, Pennsylvania; T. A. Browner, New York; D. C. Eddy, D. D., New York; James [Talcott, New York; Rev. Halsey Moore, New York; Clinton B. Fisk, New Jersey, R. R. Sinclair, New York; W. T. Sabine, D. D., New York; F. A. Palmer, New York, and Rev. Alfred Taylor, New York. Among the vice presidents elected are Rev. Dr. Wm. M. Taylor, Rev. Dr. John Hall, John Dr. Wm. M. Taylor, Rev. Dr. John Hall, John B. Gough, Bishop Saml, Fallows, Illinois, Gen. Neal Dow, of Maine; Bishop Matthew Simpson, Pennsylvania; Hon. Schuyler Colfax, ex. Gov. A. B. Colquitt, Georgia, Hon. Z. B. Vance, North Carolina; Bishop C. D. Foss, Minnisota, and Bishop H. W. Warren, Georgia, Rev. Dr. Wm. Ormiston, Rev. Dr. Talmage.

Rev. Mark Hopkins, D. D., of Massachusetts, was elected president. The corresponding secretary's report says: The past year ing secretary's report says: The past year has been one of the most important in the history of temperance referm, and one of marked and rapid progress in every department of its work. The National Temperance Society and Publication house, the Woman's National Christian Temperance union, and a host of other agencies have made action. host of other agencies, have made rapid advances, increasing in power and influence. The liquor fraternity, by their universal and rapid organization, give clear and emphatic testimony to the onward march and certain growth of the cause. Their national and state overantestical control of the cause. tional and state organizations cover the land and they raise large sums of money, drop all party affiliation, and unite upon a common

platform of universal license, unrestricted freedom, and full governmental sanction of their nefarious business. Their alarm, activity, unity, and determination furnish the strongest evidence that the cause of temper-auce is making sure and rapid strides toward ultimate victory.

Resolutions were adopted urging the bestowal of donations to the society, expressing thanks to God for the progress made in temperance during the past year, and urging in-oreased effort in bringing about individual

total abstinence and legal prohibition, peti-tioning congress for a national commission of inquiry concerning the national liquor traffic, and recommending the erection of a building to be known as the "Dodge Memorial Tem-perance building" as a monument to the late perance building Wm. E. Dodge. Gen. Sherman at Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, VA., May 10.-Gen-

Sherman arrived here on the steamer Despatch this morning to inspect the port. He was met by Gen. Getty and staff and received a salute on landing. He reviewed and in-spected the troops and exchanged visits with Rear Admiral Cooper when he was received with salutes from the flagship Tennessee and the Vandalis.

Hon. Sackyille West, the British minister,

who arrived here this morning on the United States steamer Despatch, with Gen. Sherman, paid a vist to the fort to-day, and was honored with a salute of fifteen guns. Gen. Sherman and party spent the afternoon wit-nessing target practice by the officers of the artillery school. To-morrow the party visit artillery school. To morrow the party visit the National Soldiers' Home and Normal School at Hampton, where Indian students are being educated.

The United States steamer Alliance arrived in the Roads to-day from a cruise in the guif.

They Want Col. Burnside.

NEW YORK, May 10 .- As the time for the selection of the American Rifle team approaches the question arises, who shall be captain? The national association desires to place at the head of the team, if possible, a captain who does not come from New York state. The other states cannot then claim that New York controlled the whole matter. One of the many named, and one in strong favor with the board of directors, is Col. J. O. P. Burnside, disbursing officer in the Postoffice department at Washington. It is known that, if selected, the department will give him a leave of absence. He is in every way qualified for the place, as he has long had an excellent reputation as a long-range rifleman. He is commander of the National Rifles of Washington. Rifles of Washington.

FACTS FROM THE FIELDS.

The May Report of the Statistician of the Agricultural Bureau.

The Extraordinary Efforts of Speculators to Anticipate It.

The Clerks Tempted with Bribes and the Chiefs Importuned and Threatened.

The Indications Are That the Crop Will He a Short One.

The May crop bulletin of the agricultural department was issued yesterday. The greatest interest has centered upon this report, and extraordinary efforts have been put forth by the mercantile, grain trading and grain producing classes to obtain the statistician's estimates in advance of the issue of the report. Agents of grain houses in New York, Chicago, and elsewhere have been hanging around the agricultural building for days trying to ingratiate themselves into the confidence of anybody and everybody who might have information to communicate, and who might be persuaded to 'leak." Detectives have shadowed clerks and tried in every conceivable manner to get hold of "pointers." The twenty or thirty men who have been engaged upon the work of classifying and arranging the reports of the two thousand department correspondents since May I take great pride in maintaining secrecy, and the man who would divulge any news he might become possessed of, tending to throw light on the subject, would be instantly cast into outer darkness.

"It is a question of the highest personal honor with my assistants." said Statistician Dodge to a reporter for THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, and I have the greatest confidence in them. Every precaution is taken, however, to prevent possible leakages. The work is divided into sections, and no one, two, or a half a dozen could, even though dishonestly and tried in every conceivable manner to get

ever, to prevent possible leakages. The work is divided into sections, and no one, two, or a half a dozen could, even though dishonestly disposed, give an intelligent or approximately correct estimate of the result. The totals by states are brought to me, and I make the averages myself. I have attended to this in person for several years. When the footings are complete I draw conclusions, make comparisons, correct errors, and write my report, of which letter press copies are made, placed in envelopes, directed to those who have made arrangoments to get copies, and turned over to me. I time the work so that I may got through as nearly as possible to the minute previously set by the distribution of the reports, and nobody can learn what the figures are until the intelligence is given out officially. There is very little chance for speculators to get the slightest hint of the contents of the monthly bulletins before they finally leave my hands.

"You can have no idea of the expedients resorted to by grain gamblers and their agents to obtain anticipating information. Dozens of men have tried to pump me, but without success. Gentlemen have been in-

agents to obtain anticipating information. Dozens of men have tried to pump me, but without success. Gentlemen have been introduced to me by high officials and left to wrestle with me. I have been in hourly receipt of telegrams and letters asking and demanding the recult up to the hour of writing. Great pressure has been brought to bear on parties connected with the department. We have been practically in a state of siego for the past ten days. I have never known of quite so much interest being taken in any previous bulletin, and I cannot refrain from regarding this as a high compliment to from regarding this as a high compliment to the efficiency of the service and the best testimonial of the value of our estimates.

Following is the full text of the bulletin: The May returns of wheat to the department of agriculture make condition, compared with April averages, materially lower in New York and Michigan and Ohio and Illinois. Further inquiry was wrought by frosts early in April, and in the more northern districts the real damage by March freezing was more fully disclosed as the covering of snow and ice disappeared. The average is ing was more fully disclosed as the covering of snow and ice disappeared. The average is 77 for New York, the depreciation being heaviest in Onandago, Magara, Genesee, and Ontario; for Michigau, 83; for Ohio, 62; for Illinois, 68. Further loss is suffered by plow-ing up large areas in Ohio and Illinois. A reduction in Missuri from 83 to 80 to 10. reduction in Missouri from 83 to 80 is also

eported. In Indiana condition averages 75, and New Jersey reports 101, both the same as in April. All the remaining northern states show an improvement since the April report, as well improvement since the April report, as well as the Pacific coast, and nearly all of the southern states. The averages are: Connecticut, 96; Pennsylvania, 95; Delaware, 85; Maryland, 99; Virginia, 97; North Carolina, 96; South Carolina, 93; Georgia, 97; Alabama, 98; Mississippi, 92; Texas, 87; Arkansas, 86; Tennessee, 88; West Virginia, 90; Kentucky, 81; Kansas, 91; California, 77; Oregon, 72. This is an improvement of 15 points in California and 17 in Oregon.

The average condition of the winter wheat

The average condition of the winter wheat is 834 against 89 in April. The loss in area

The average condition of the winter wheat is 83½ against 80 in April. The loss in area from replanting in other crops may be assumed to reduce the prospect to that of April 1. In 1879 and 1880 the general average was 99; in 1881 it was 88; in 1882 it was 102; in May of last year, 100. In former years there were no May returns. Two years ago the average declined to 80 in July. Last year it increased to 104 at the time of cutting.

It should be understood that in department reports of condition 100 means a medium growth, with a full stand and a healthy plant. Ohio and Illinois state reports compare with last year's crops. Thus Ohio reports for May 56, compared with last year, and 62 compared with an average crop. The spring wheat area will not be complete until May 15, and will be reported June 1. The statistical agent for Dakota makes the probable increase 30 per cent. The agent for Minnesota reported 55 per cent. of last year's area already planted. An increase of 15 per cent is reported in Washington territory. It is not probable that the increase in the Spring wheat area will more than make good the loss of winter wheat acreage.

Without regard to the spring wheat breadth.

Without regard to the spring wheat breadth, the present prospect for the winter wheat area, in consideration of reduced condition and acreage, is 20 per cent. less than in May last, representing a loss of about 77,000,000

A dispatch from the London statistical agent, under date of April 28, reports an improvement in European wheat prospects during the last month. The severity of March was followed by three weeks of dry weather, which was succeeded by one week of in-vigorating rain. The season is still backward and higher temperature is needed.

The small area of spring sown wheat in England is thin, and much of it will be displaced by barley.
In France and Germany rain is needed and higher temperature necessary. With reduced acreage in western Europe and some injury

from freezing in March, a reduced crop ap-pears to be inevitable.

In Austria-Hungary the prospect is favorable for at least in a medium crop.

Returns of the progress of cotton planting
show that the work is latter than usual in
every state, and indicate that on May 1, 74
per cent. of the proposed area was planted,

when the usual proportion is said to be 81 per cent. In Virginia and North Carolina it was very late. The percentages planted were: Virginia, 15; North Carolina, 35; South Carolina, 75; Georgia, 73; Florida, 95; Alabama, 83; Mississippl, 83; Louisiana, 81; Texas, 75; Arkansas, 72; Tennessee, 67.

Why a Salute 1

VALLEJO, CAL. May 10 .- Ex Senator David Davis arrived at the navy yard this evening and was received with a salute.